

# Exhibit F

82D CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. 2842

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 12 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 25), 1952

Mr. HUMPHREY (for himself, Mr. LEHMAN, Mr. BENTON, Mr. LANGER, Mr. KILGORE, Mr. DOUGLAS, Mr. McMAHON, Mr. GREEN, Mr. PASTORE, Mr. MOODY, Mr. MURRAY, Mr. KEPAUVER, and Mr. MORSE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

# A BILL

To revise the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and nationality; and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act, divided into titles, chapters, and sections according to the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Immigration and Nationality Act".*

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### TITLE I—GENERAL

- Sec. 101. Definitions.
- Sec. 102. Applicability of title II to certain nonimmigrants.
- Sec. 103. Powers and duties of the Attorney General and the Commissioner.
- Sec. 104. Powers and duties of the Secretary of State.
- Sec. 105. Board of Immigration Appeals.
- Sec. 106. Liaison with internal security officers.

#### TITLE II—IMMIGRATION

##### CHAPTER 1—QUOTA SYSTEM

- Sec. 201. Numerical limitations; annual quota based upon national origin; minimum quotas.
- Sec. 202. Determination of quota to which an immigrant is chargeable.
- Sec. 203. Allocation of immigrant visas within quotas.
- Sec. 203A. Pooling of unissued and unused quota numbers.
- Sec. 204. Procedure for granting immigrant status under section 101 (a) (27) (F) (i) or 203 (a) (1) (A).
- Sec. 205. Procedure for granting nonquota status or preference by reason of relationship.
- Sec. 206. Revocation of approval of petitions.

shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or both, for each alien in respect to whom any violation of this subsection occurs.

(c) No officer or person shall have authority to make any arrest for a violation of any provision of this section except officers and employees of the Service designated by the Attorney General, either individually or as a member of a class, and all other officers of the United States whose duty it is to enforce criminal laws.

**ENTRY OF ALIEN AT IMPROPER TIME OR PLACE; MISREPRESENTATION AND CONCEALMENT OF FACTS**

SEC. 275. Any alien who (1) enters the United States at any time or place other than as designated by immigration officers, or (2) eludes examination or inspection by immigration officers, or (3) obtains entry to the United States by a willfully false or misleading representation or the willful concealment of a material fact, shall, for the first commission of any such offenses, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be punished by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by a fine of not more than \$500, or by both, and for a subsequent commission of any such offenses shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.

**REENTRY OF DEPORTED ALIEN**

Sec. 276. Any alien who—

(1) has been arrested and deported or excluded and deported, and thereafter

(2) enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in, the United States, unless (A) prior to his reembarkation at a place outside the United States or his application for admission from foreign contiguous territory, the Attorney General has expressly consented to such alien's reapplying for admission; or (B) with respect to an alien previously excluded and deported, unless such alien shall establish that he was not required to obtain such advance consent under this or any prior Act,

shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment of not more than two years, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.

**AIDING OR ASSISTING SUBVERSIVE ALIEN TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES**

SEC. 277. Any person who knowingly aids or assists any alien excludable under section 212 (a) (27), (28), or (29) to enter the United States, or who connives or conspires with any person or persons to allow, procure, or permit any such alien to enter the United States, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

**IMPORTATION OF ALIEN FOR IMMORAL PURPOSE**

SEC. 278. The importation into the United States of any alien for the purpose of prostitution, or for any other immoral purpose, is hereby forbidden. Whoever shall, directly or indirectly, import, or attempt to import into the United States any alien for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose, or shall hold or attempt to hold any alien for any such purpose in pursuance of such illegal importation, or shall keep, maintain, control, support, employ, or harbor in any house or other place, for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose, any alien, in pursuance of such illegal importation, shall, in every such case, be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than ten years. The trial and punishment of offenses under this section may be in any district to or into which such alien is brought in pursuance of importation by the person or persons accused, or in any district in which a violation of any of the provisions of this section occurs. In all prosecutions under this section, the testimony of a husband or wife shall be admissible and competent evidence against each other.

**JURISDICTION OF DISTRICT COURTS**

SEC. 279. The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under any of the provisions of this title. It shall be the duty of the United States attorney of the proper district to prosecute every such suit when brought by the United States. Notwithstanding any other law, such prosecutions or suits may be instituted at any place in the United States at which the violation may occur or at which the person charged with a violation under sections 275 or 276 may be apprehended. No suit or proceeding for a violation of any of the provisions of this title shall be settled,